§ 383.31

to applicants for automobile drivers' licenses

[53 FR 27649, July 21, 1988, as amended at 54 FR 22285, May 23, 1989; 57 FR 31457, July 16, 1992]

Subpart C—Notification Requirements and Employer Responsibilities

§ 383.31 Notification of convictions for driver violations.

- (a) Each person who operates a commercial motor vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license issued by a State or jurisdiction, and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation) in a State or jurisdiction other than the one which issued his/her license, shall notify an official designated by the State or jurisdiction which issued such license, of such conviction. The notification must be made within 30 days after the date that the person has been convicted.
- (b) Each person who operates a commercial motor vehicle, who has a commercial driver's license issued by a State or jurisdiction, and who is convicted of violating, in any type of motor vehicle, a State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than a parking violation), shall notify his/her current employer of such conviction. The notification must be made within 30 days after the date that the person has been convicted. If the driver is not currently employed, he/ she must notify the State or jurisdiction which issued the license according to §383.31(a).
- (c) *Notification*. The notification to the State official and employer must be made in writing and contain the following information:
 - (1) Driver's full name;
 - (2) Driver's license number;
 - (3) Date of conviction;
- (4) The specific criminal or other offense(s), serious traffic violation(s), and other violation(s) of State or local law relating to motor vehicle traffic control, for which the person was convicted and any suspension, revocation, or cancellation of certain driving privi-

leges which resulted from such conviction(s);

- (5) Indication whether the violation was in a commercial motor vehicle;
 - (6) Location of offense; and
 - (7) Driver's signature.

[52 FR 20587, June 1, 1987, as amended at 54 FR 40787, Oct. 3, 1989]

§ 383.33 Notification of driver's license suspensions.

Each employee who has a driver's license suspended, revoked, or canceled by a State or jurisdiction, who loses the right to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a State or jurisdiction for any period, or who is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for any period, shall notify his/ her current employer of such suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification. The notification must be made before the end of the business day following the day the employee received notice of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, lost privilege, or disqualification.

[54 FR 40788, Oct. 3, 1989]

§ 383.35 Notification of previous employment.

- (a) Any person applying for employment as an operator of a commercial motor vehicle shall provide at the time of application for employment, the information specified in paragraph (c) of this section.
- (b) All employers shall request the information specified in paragraph (c) of this section from all persons applying for employment as a commercial motor vehicle operator. The request shall be made at the time of application for employment.
- (c) The following employment history information for the 10 years preceding the date the application is submitted shall be presented to the prospective employer by the applicant:
- (1) A list of the names and addresses of the applicant's previous employers for which the applicant was an operator of a commercial motor vehicle;
- (2) The dates the applicant was employed by these employers; and
- (3) The reason for leaving such employment.

- (d) The applicant shall certify that all information furnished is true and complete.
- (e) An employer may require an applicant to provide additional information.
- (f) Before an application is submitted, the employer shall inform the applicant that the information he/she provides in accordance with paragraph (c) of this section may be used, and the applicant's previous employers may be contacted for the purpose of investigating the applicant's work history.

§ 383.37 Employer responsibilities.

No employer shall knowingly allow, require, permit, or authorize an employee to operate a commercial motor vehicle in the United States during any period—

- (a) In which the employee has a commercial motor vehicle driver's license suspended, revoked, or canceled by a State, has lost the right to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a State, or has been disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle:
- (b) In which the employee has more than one commercial motor vehicle driver's license, *except* during the 10-day period beginning on the date such employee is issued a driver's license and *except*, whenever a State law enacted on or before June 1, 1986, requires such employee to have more than one driver's license. The second exception shall not be effective after December 31, 1989; or
- (c) In which the employee, or the motor vehicle he/she is driving, or the motor carrier operation, is subject to an out-of-service order.

[52 FR 20587, June 1, 1987; 52 FR 32926, Sept. 1, 1987, as amended at 59 FR 26028, May 18, 1994]

Subpart D—Driver Disqualifications and Penalties

§ 383.51 Disqualification of drivers.

(a) General. A driver who is disqualified shall not drive a commercial motor vehicle. An employer shall not knowingly allow, require, permit, or authorize a driver who is disqualified to drive a commercial motor vehicle.

- (b) Disqualification for driving while under the influence, leaving the scene of an accident, or commission of a felony
- (1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a disqualifying offense specified in paragraph (b)(2) of this section, is disqualified for the period of time specified in paragraph (b)(3) of this section, if the offense was committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle.
- (2) Disqualifying offenses. The following offenses are disqualifying offenses:
- (i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol. This shall include:
- (A) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's alcohol concentration is 0.04 percent or more; or
- (B) Driving under the influence of alcohol, as prescribed by State law; or
- (C) Refusal to undergo such testing as is required by any State or jurisdiction in the enforcement of §383.51(b)(2)(i)(A) or (B), or §392.5(a)(2).
- (ii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while under the influence of a controlled substance as defined by §383.5 of this part.
- (iii) Leaving the scene of an accident involving a commercial motor vehicle;
- (iv) A felony involving the use of a commercial motor vehicle, other than a felony described in paragraph (b)(2)(v) of this section; or
- (v) The use of a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony involving manufacturing, distributing, or dispensing a controlled substance as defined by §383.5 of this part.
- (3) Duration of disqualification for driving while under the influence, leaving the scene of an accident, or commission of a felony—(i) First offenders. A driver who is convicted of an offense described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iv) of this section, is disqualified for a period of one year provided the vehicle was not transporting hazardous materials required to be placarded under the Hazardous Materials Transportation Act (49 U.S.C. 5101 et seq.).
- (ii) First offenders transporting hazardous materials. A driver who is convicted of an offense described in paragraphs (b)(2)(i) through (b)(2)(iv) of this section, is disqualified for a period of